Appendix II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 247[illegible] asked by Sri P. Rangaswami Reddiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 391 *supra*.]

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948—(South Arcot)—Erumanur village—Certain particulars—Furnished.

(*a*) Erumanur village in South Arcot district was notified to come under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948, with effect from 1st October 1951 and it was taken over by the Government on that date.

(*b*) The demands fixed and the amounts collected from the ryots after the notification of the village from fasli 1361 are furnished below:—

Fasli.	Demand.			Collection.			Excess.			Balance.		
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1361 ..	6,176	6	6	6,569	6	10	459	10	5	66	10	1
1362 ..	6,323	2	6	5,580	2	0	160	10	5	903	10	11
1363 ..	3,367	15	6	5,773	4	1	46	11	11	641	7	4
1364 ..	6,616	1	0	3,737	11	4	2	8	0	2,880	13	8

(*c*) The village has not been surveyed and settled after it was taken over under the Abolition Act. The question of setting the kist does not, therefore arise.

(*d*) & (*e*) The basic annual sum has not been fixed for the purpose of awarding compensation to the landholder. This will be done only after the settlement under section 22 of the Abolition Act is effected. The basic annual sum provisionally worked out for depositing the advance compensation under section 54-A is Rs. 1,336-0-5.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS